

Begin!

REEL #

176

FROM: GUSEV, S.K.

GUSEV, S. K.

Traktornaya brigada MTS [Tractor brigade of the Machine Tractor Station]. Moskva,
Sel'khozgiz, 1952, 88 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 8 November 1953

1. GUSEV, S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Machine-Tractor Stations
7. Uniform use of MTS tractors. Sots. sel'khoz. 23 no. 11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.

GUSEV, S. K.

Internal potentialities of machine-tractor stations Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz.
lit-ry, 1953. 127 p. (Peredovoi opyt v sel'skom khoziaistve)

GUSEV, S.; KUZNETSOV, I.

Agricultural Machinery

Organization of tractor work at spring sowing. Kolkh. proizv. No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

GUSEV, S. K.

Internal potentialities of machine-tractor stations 3. izd. ispr. i dop. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1954. 141 p.

GUSEV, S.

Helping the collective farm village. Avt.transp. 32 no.3:37 Mr '54.
(Transportation, Automotive)
(MLRA 7:8)

24.7700(1136,1164,1385)

30951
S/576/61/000/000/011/020
E073/E435

AUTHORS: Tovstyuk, K.D., Gusev, S.M., Rakin, G.V.
TITLE: Mobility of current carriers in cadmium antimonide
SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po poluprovodnikovym materialam, 4th.
Voprosy metallurgii i fiziki poluprovodnikov; poluprovodnikovyye soyedineniya i tverdyye splavy.
Trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961.
Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni
A.A.Baykova. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut, 88-91

TEXT: The physical properties of CdSb were studied by measuring the temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity and the Hall effect on ten specimens of differing purities, using the graphical method of W.Dunlap (Ref.2: Phys. Rev. 1950, 79, 286). The CdSb was produced by using spectrally pure components obtained by multiple vacuum distillation. During fusion, continuous stirring was employed and the single crystals were grown by zone fusion in a nitrogen atmosphere. The measurements were made on uniform single crystal specimens which were carefully thermostated inside a liquid. The purest specimens
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Mobility of current carriers ...

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had an impurity concentration of 10^{15} cm^{-3} . Plots are included of the temperature dependence of the electrical conductivity and of the Hall effect. In the temperature range 333 to 350°K, an inversion of the sign of the Hall effect was observed; the purer the specimens the lower was the point of inversion on the temperature scale. The ratio of the Hall mobility b of electrons to that of holes for two of the specimens were determined by the formula

$$\frac{R_{\max}}{R_S} = - \frac{(b - 1)^2}{4b} \quad (1)$$

where R_S is the Hall effect in the saturation range of the curve; R_{\max} is the Hall effect at the point of the maximum $R(T)$. In the given case for $T = 333^\circ\text{K}$, $b = 1.135$ and for $T = 345^\circ\text{K}$, $b = 1.390$. As was shown by Dunlap and by Hunter (Ref. 5: Phys. Rev., 1954, 94, 1157), the results of the measurements of the Hall effect and of the specific resistance can be conveniently interpreted by means of the graphical plotting of R/ρ as a function of ρ , which has the shape of an ellipse and the parameters of which permit determining the Hall mobility of the electrons and holes. The

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Mobility of current carriers ...

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authors plotted such ellipses for the temperatures 274 and 294°K. In both cases the centres of the ellipse are displaced along the R/ρ axis to the side of positive R/ρ values, which indicates that at these temperatures the holes are more mobile than the electrons in CdSb, for $T = 274^\circ\text{K}$, $b = 0.555$ and for $T = 294^\circ\text{K}$, $b = 0.572$. The authors did not possess adequate data for determining the law governing the temperature dependence of b . However, the existence of an inversion of the sign of the Hall effect at temperatures above 333°K and the displacement of the centres of the ellipses towards positive R/ρ values at the temperatures 274 and 294°K indicate that b increases with increasing temperature. Consequently, the temperature dependence of the mobility of the holes is more pronounced (larger by approximately twice at $T = 274^\circ\text{K}$) than that of the electrons. The dependence of the Hall effect on the magnetic field strength H was measured at the temperatures $T = 294$ and 194.1°K . The results are plotted. In all cases the Hall effect increases with increasing intensity of the magnetic field. This indicates that in CdSb the Hall mobility of holes is smaller than the drift

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Mobility of current carriers ...

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mobility, which can be explained by the complicated structure of the energy spectrum of the holes. There are 4 figures and 6 references: 3 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The English-language references are quoted in the text.

[Abstractor's Note: Slightly abridged translation.]

4

Card 4/4

GUSEV, S.M.; RAKIN, G.V.

Thermoelectric properties of cadmium antimonide alloyed with
elements of the I, II, IV, VI groups. Fiz. tver. tela 4
no.9:2328-2337 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cadmium antimonide) (Thermoelectricity)

GUSEV, S.M.

Anisotropy of the electric properties of CdSb. Ukr. fiz. zhur.
8 no.8:883-888 Ag. '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GUSEV, S. M.

Magnetic properties of semiconductors. K. D. Tovstyuk.

- This presentation consisted of the following papers:

- Anisotropy of susceptibility of semiconductors. K. D. Tovstyuk, E. I. Slynko, I. M. Stakira, O. M. Boretz.

Magnetic and thermomagnetic properties of HgTe, PbTe, HgSe, PbSe. K. D. Tovstyuk, M. P. Gavaleshko, Ya. S. Budzhak, P. M. Starik, P. I. Voronyuk.

Magnetic susceptibility of CdTe and ZnTe. I. V. Potykevich, A. V. Savitskiy.

Magnetic properties of the system HgTe-CdTe. K. D. Tovstyuk, I. M. Rarenko, I. V. Potykevich.

Anisotropy of the thermal conductivity of CdSb. I. M. Pilat, L. I. Anatsychuk.

Electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of the system $\text{In}_2\text{Te}_3\text{-CdTe}$. I. V. Potykevich, A. I. Belyayev, S. V. Chapura.

Properties of crystals of CdSb doped with elements of groups IV and VI.
S. M. Gusev.

ACCESSION NR: AT3007802

S/2959/63/000/000/0074/0078

AUTHOR: Gusev, S. M.; Rakin, G. V.

TITLE: Some properties of alloyed CdSb

SOURCE: Termoelektricheskiye svoystva poluprovodnikov; sbornik
trudov I i II soveshchaniy po termoelektrichestvu. Moscow, 1963,
74-78

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor electrical property, semiconductor thermal
property, CdSb electrical property, CdSb thermal property, semicon-
ductor electroconductivity, semiconductor thermoelectromotive force,
semiconductor thermal conductivity, semiconductor property, semicon-
ductor

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of electroconductivity, thermal
emf, and thermal conductivity of CdSb have been investigated for
specimens of stoichiometric composition and for alloys with Cu, Ga,
In, Ge, Sn, Se, and Te. CdSb monocrystals obtained by zone melting
had a carrier concentration of 10^{15} cm^{-3} . It was found that alloying

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ACCESSION NR: AT3007802

CdSb with up to 1% Cu, Ge, or Sn increases electroconductivity to $500 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$, with an accompanying increase in carrier concentration. Alloying with Ga, In, Se, or Te in small concentrations increases electroconductivity at room temperatures; an increase in admixture concentration fails to produce any appreciable increase in conductivity, which indicates limited solubility of these elements in CdSb. Specific thermal emf increased with an increase in Cu, Ge, and Sn content at room temperature, but decreased somewhat at 100—130K. An admixture of In, Ga, Se, and Te produced a negative specific thermal emf at room temperature. Thermal conductivity of stoichiometric and alloyed specimens as a function of temperature was estimated by the comparison method at 150—400K. Thermal conductivity of the alloyed specimens decreased with an increase in temperature, up to room temperature; at higher temperatures it remained nearly constant at $2.1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ w cm}^{-1} / \text{deg}$. The conductivity of specimens with a high content of Te (2.67 and 4.67%) or Se (1.66 and 3.25%) showed a marked increase at about 300—500K. A well defined semiconducting impurity region develops in specimens with a high Te and Se content, its slope increasing with the impurity concentration. The thermal emf in the impurity region has a positive

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ACCESSION NR: AT3007802

sign. The electrical properties of CdSb are also dependent upon heat treatment. Thus a specimen with 4.67% Te, heated at 350C for 30 hr and cooled for 24 hr, shows an increase in specific conductivity at high temperatures. Se and Te admixtures in excess of one percent increase the melting point of the alloy to above 600C. The reasons for this increase are not clear. A two-phase region in the specimens was observed by microanalysis. X-ray structural analysis confirms the presence of CdTe and CdSe. It is concluded that CdSb alloyed with Cu, Ge, and Sn may be used for the positive electrode of a thermocouple, and CdSb alloyed with In, Ga, Se, and Te, for the negative electrode. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040937

S/0185/64/009/006/0667/0675

AUTHOR: Gusev, S. M.

TITLE: Reluctance of CdSb

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky fizychny zhurnal, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 667-675

TOPIC TAGS: reluctance, CdSb reluctance, hole mobility, CdSb, CdSb single crystal, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The angular field and temperature dependences of reluctance in CdSb single crystals of p- and n-types, with hole concentrations of $\sim 10^{15}$ -- 10^{16} per cm^3 and electron concentrations greater than 10^{16} per cm^3 , have been investigated. Angular and field dependences were investigated at room temperature and at $T = 78\text{K}$. Temperature dependence has been investigated in the range from 78 to 380K. The n-type samples were prepared by alloying CdSb with Te and Se in various concentrations. It was found that in CdSb, magnetic

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040937

fields of up to 10,000 oe are weak. In the region of intrinsic conductivity, temperature dependence coincides within the limits of experimental error along different crystallographic directions. It has two maximums. The presence of the second maximum at 280K is due to the electrons. Based on experimental data, the assumption was made that equal energy surfaces of the conductivity zone in CdSb are quasi-spherical and those of the valence zone are ellipsoidal with maximum energy along axes a, b, c. Different hole mobilities along different crystallographic directions may be explained as a result of different effective masses as well as the result of anisotropy of the ionic scattering mechanism. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Chernivets'kyi derzhuniversytet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: 04Feb63

ATD PRESS: 3057

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041371

S/0048/64/028/006/1033/1039

AUTHOR: Gusev, S.M.

TITLE: Variation with impurity concentration of the properties of CdSb crystals doped with group IV and VI elements [Report, Third Conference on Semiconductor Compounds held in Kishinev 16 to 21 Sep 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.6, 1964, 1033-1039

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor property, cadmium inorganic compound, Hall effect, thermal emf

ABSTRACT: The electric conductivities, Hall constants, and emf's of single crystals and polycrystalline samples of CdSb containing 0.001, 0.01, 0.1 and 1 weight percent of Ge, Sn, Pb, Se or Te were measured at temperatures from 78 to 430°C, and many of the results are presented graphically. Spectroscopically pure elements were added to CdSb in which the initial hole concentration was approximately 10^{15} cm^{-3} . The crystals were grown and the measurements performed by techniques described elsewhere (S.M.Gusev, G.V.Rakin, Fiz.tverdogo tela, 4,2328,1962; S.M.Gusev, Ukh. Fiz.zh.8, 73-78,1963). Both the single crystals and the polycrystalline materials with low

Card
1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041371

impurity content exhibited metallic type conduction over a wide range of low temperatures. Addition of Sn or Ge increased the conductivity and shifted the onset of impurity semiconductor behavior in the polycrystalline materials toward higher temperatures. The nature of the temperature dependences of the single crystal conductivity was not altered by the addition of Sn or Ge, although the conductivity itself was increased. The Hall mobility of holes in the single crystals passed through a maximum at a Sn concentration of $3 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The addition of Pb led first to a decrease of the conductivity, which gave way to an increase at large Pb concentrations. This behavior is ascribed to the large radius of the Pb atoms, which enables them to act as scattering centers and thus to reduce the conductivity. The addition of Te or Se led first to a decrease and then to an increase of the conductivity and to a transition of the temperature dependence of the conductivity to that appropriate to an impurity semiconductor with an activation energy of 0.12 eV. The Hall constant and the thermal emf changed sign at moderate impurity concentrations, i.e., the conduction became n-type. The behavior of doped CdSb is discussed in some detail. It is concluded that one can achieve a rough qualitative understanding of the phenomena by assuming that group I, II, IV and V elements form an acceptor impurity band in CdSb, and that group III and VI elements form an acceptor impurity band and can shift the first appearance of the impurity band to liquid nitrogen tem-

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041371

peratures. Orig.art.has: 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Chernovits State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, IC

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card
3/3

GUSEV, S.N., inzh.

A new stage in rural water supply. Gidr. i mel. 14 no.10:31-37
O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Respublikanskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
vodokhozyaystvennogo i meliorativnogo stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Water supply)

GUSEV, Sergei Osipovich.

Rolling stock for the transportation of perishable goods Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-
dor. izd-vo, 1954. 139 p. (55-33035)

TF477.G8

GUSEV, S.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Book on the transport of perishable goods ("Problems in organizing
the transport of perishable freight." M.L.Zabello, R.V.Meshova.
Reviewed by S.O.Gusev). Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.10:95-96 O '55.

(Railroads--Freight) (Zabello, M.L.) (Meshova, R.V.)

(MIRA 9:1)

GUSEV, S.O.; CHEKMAREV, N.P.; STREL'TSOV, M.M.

Publicizing experience in operating trains using mechanical refrigeration and proposals for improving their use. Vest.TSNII MPS
15 no.2:61 S '56. (MIRA 9:12)
(Refrigerator cars)

GUSEV, S., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHEKMAREVA, N., inzh.

Means of improving the hauling of meat. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.2:38-39
'58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Meat--Transportation)

W. S. GUSEV, S. O.

"A New Iced Car with Overhead Cooling Equipment."

Report submitted for the 10th Intl. Refrigeration Congress, Copenhagen,
19 August - 2 September 1959.

GUSEV, S.O., kand. tekhn. nauk

Improved design of a refrigerator car. Vest. TSNII MPS 18 no.5:59-60
Ag '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Refrigerator cars)

GUSEV, S.O., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHEKMAROVA, N.P., inzh.

Improving the transportation of meat. Zhel.dor.transp.

41 no.12:76 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Meat--Transportation) (Refrigerator cars)

GUSEV, Sergey Osipovich

Izotermicheskiye Vagony (by) S.O. Gusev, I.N. Yak-
ovlev (1) V.A. Abramov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,
1960.

247 p. illus., diagrs., tables.

GUSEV, Sergey Osipovich; YAKOVLEV, Il'ya Nikiforovich; ABRAMOV, Vasilii
Alekseyevich; BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Isothermal cars] Izotermicheskie vagony. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-
poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 247 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Refrigerator cars)

USEV, S.P.

18
Pastes for cleaning glass and metal surfaces. 8 p.
Gusev and A. M. Lomak. U.S.S.R. 100,300, July 26.
The paste is prepared from the following ingredients:

18
0.006

GUSEV, S.P.; UZIYENKO, I.M.

New inhibitor for the etching of steel in sulfuric acid solutions.
Khim.nauk i prom. 3 no.5:687-688 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V. Plekhanova.
(Steel--Etching)

S/081/61/000/022/036/076
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Gusev, S. P., Chernov, M. S.

TITLE: Protection of metal products against corrosion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 262, abstract
22I209 (Sb. nauchn. rabot. Mosk. in-t nar. kh-va, no. 17,
1961, 167 - 169)

TEXT: β -naphthol and colophony were found to be efficient inhibitors of
steel corrosion with ~3 - 4% additions of lubricating oils. [Abstracter's
note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

15

Organic industrial wastes as nitrogen fertilizers. R. P. Goss, *Edobrenia i Urozhai (Fertilizers and Crops)* 2, 614-62 (1930).—Stomach contents from slaughter-house wastes contg. 0.18% N, 0.80% P_2O_5 and 0.55% CaO and stomach contents with 1.27% N, 1.51% P_2O_5 and 1.04 CaO were tested in pot and field expts. The results with potatoes and oats indicate that these wastes can be utilized to advantage, but since their keeping qualities are poor and the low fertility value prohibits long hauls they can be used only in the vicinity of the slaughter houses. Mineralization expts. accumulation of nitrates as an index—show that these substances are slowly mineralized and the acids of lime increases the amt. and speed of mineralization. Waste products from the leather industry have a high N content— from 8.82% in leather shavings after tanning to 8.81% in the green hides. But the N is not available. Composting these for 6 months, even with $CaCO_3$, gave no available N. Vegetation expts in pots and fields showed that leather waste decreased the yield of oats. These products have to be treated with either acids or alkali before they can be used as a N source. From the data available at the Inst. for Fertilizers, the alkali treatment is preferable. Other wastes from the leather industry, like the India trimmings from the raw hide, which contain about 1.80% N were tried out and proved to be useful, but they can be used locally only. Horn shavings contg. 13.07% N, 0.124% CaO and 0.65% CaO used locally only. Horn shavings contg. 14% N were tried in pot expts with oats. The results show that 60% of the N was utilized. Various tobacco dusts contg. about 2.35% N were used in pot expts. with oats. It was found that the N is rapidly mineralized, and in the early stages accumulations of NH_4 were injurious. Wastes from intestines when dried gave a material contg. 11-12% N which is very readily available. The

OVER

ASS-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

17A

Industrial wastes and by-products and their utilization as fertilizers. S. P. Gusev
Chemization Socialistic Agr. 1933, No. 2, 141 S.—G. enumerates a great many industrial
by-products and wastes, their chem. compns. and methods of converting them into
efficient fertilizer materials. I. S. Joffe

ASB SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										120 AND 121 GROUPS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>Fertilizer. S. P. Gusev. Russ. 44,030, Nov. 30, 1935. Manure is treated with Cl and dried by atomization.</p>																			
<p>13</p>																			
<p>ASM-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
120-121 GROUPS										122-123 GROUPS									
124-125 GROUPS										126-127 GROUPS									

15

CA

A method of converting bones into a powder and its effect as a fertilizer. S. P. Goss. *Chemization Socialist. Agr.* No. 2-3, 27-43 (1938).—The bones are treated with 0.8% (by weight) of gaseous Cl_2 , dried in hot air and powdered. The material contains N 7-8, P_2O_5 4-6, K_2O 1-2 and fat 14%. It may be used as feed for hogs and poultry. After extr. of the fat the residue was tested as a fertilizer and was found to be a good source of the various nutrients. J. S. Joffe

ALM-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1939-1940

1941-1942

1943-1944

1945-1946

1947-1948

1949-1950

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2209-2210

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2255-2256

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2993-2994

2995-2996

2997-2998

2999-3000

Use of blast-furnace and Martin furnace slags, and other industrial residues, as calcic fertilizers. *Soviet Science*. Gusev. *Chemicalization of Agriculture* (U. S. S. R.), No. 10, 1960. *Chemicalization of Agriculture* 43, 1960. Martin furnace slags and residues from the manufacture of cast iron and of cement are superior to limestone from the standpoint of their effect on crops and the absorption of N by plants in certain cases their effect is even superior to that of quicklime. At the same degree of humus, ground slag has a more favorable effect than ungrounded slag. A. P. Ivanov et al.

ASH, S. L. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
DA	<p>The decomposition of organic substances in the soil and its influence on the physical and physical-chemical properties of the soil. S. P. Gusev. <i>Chemical-Physical Agr. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 9: No. 3, 16-20 (1960); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1960, II, 3380. — The org. fertilizers are very important for improving the phys.-chem. properties of soils. Lignin and other org. fertilizers which are only slowly decomposed, improve the structure of the soil only slightly. However, they greatly increase the humus content of the adsorption complex and consequently the exchange capacity of the soil. Readily hydrolyzable org. fertilizers increase the exchange capacity only slightly but greatly improve the structure (crumbling) of the soil. Detn. of the ratio C:N is not sufficient to det. the extent of the mineralization of the N of org. fertilizers; it is necessary to consider also the form of the org. substance present. This can be divided into 2 fractions—one which is hydrolyzable with 20% H₂SO₄ and one which cannot be so hydrolyzed. The first fraction is readily decomposed by microorganisms; to the 2nd fraction belong lignin and other substances attacked by microorganisms only with difficulty. The properties and the reaction of the org. substances must also be considered. Lignin is suitable for acid soils of low humus content. In the use of org. fertilizers the time of application and the type of plants to be grown must also be considered. If they are applied in the spring the fixation of the N can proceed far enough to prevent the loss of N until the time when it is needed. M. G. Moore</p>
<p>ASAC-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>	
FROM SYNONYMS	TO SYNONYMS
GROUP	GROUP
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

The rational utilization of local fertilizer materials. S. P. Gusev, *Sovet. Agron. (U.S.S.R.)* 4, 61-62 (1946). - G. presents a general discussion on the utilization of night soil and gives the results of expts. on the use of gaseous Cl_2 drying, and pulverizing of the material. The powder, in quantities of 10%, can be used for the stabilization of NH_4NO_3 and improvement of its keeping qualities. The powder contains 7-8% N, 4-5% P_2O_5 , and 1-2% K $_2\text{O}$. G. also suggests methods of utilizing household and street garbage for cold frames and hotbeds; chlorination processes the garbage. He also discusses methods of utilizing sewage solids and liquids. For the preservation of poultry manure the old method of adding superphosphate is given. Mention is also made of the utilization of wood ashes. J. S. Joffe

J. S. Jutle

GUSEV, S. P.

"Problems of Pharmaceutical Plant Culture in the USSR," Med. prom., No.3,
1949.

All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. Medical Instruments and Equipment



GUSEV, S. P.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Fertilizers,
I-6

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62128

Author: Gusev, S. P., Chernov, M. S.

Institution: None

Title: Conditions of Granulation and Commercial Characteristics of Granu-
lated Organomineral Fertilizers

Original

Periodical: Sb. nauch. rabot Mosk. in-te nar. kh-va, 1956, No 8, 223-234

Abstract: A procedure has been worked out for the granulation of mixtures of superphosphate (S) with sewage water sediments (SWS), after methane fermentation, containing N, P and K, and with peat, in a drum agglomerator. With different proportions of the components optimal conditions have been determined for obtaining a good granulometric composition of the product: moisture content of mixture, rate of rotation of agglomerator, duration of agglomeration, drying temperature. On mixing S with SWS the relative content of water-soluble

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Fertilizers,
I-6

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1956, 62128

Abstract: P_2O_5 (I) is considerably lowered while that of citrate-soluble P_2O_5 (II) only slightly, and with increase in SWS content the retrogradation becomes greater. On mixing S with peat the retrogradation of I to II takes place to a lesser degree, while retrogradation of II is greater than on mixing with SWS. Durability of granules from mixture of moist SWS and S is greater than that of granulated S, and the durability of granules increases with increase in SWS content. Durability of granules of a mixture of S and peat is somewhat less than that of a mixture of S and SWS. With decrease in moisture content of SWS durability of the granules is lowered: it is not appropriate to use dried SWS. Granules of a S and SWS mixture do not lower seed germination following conjoint storage for 24 hours, and show good scattering properties. The efficacy of S in the thus produced granules is 2-3 times greater than that of granulated S.

Card 2/2

1590
S/123/62/000/004/009/014
A004/A101

1.1800

AUTHORS: Gusev, S. P., Chernov, M. S.

TITLE: Corrosion protection of metallic components by protective films

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1962, 48, abstract
4B298 ("Sb. nauchn. rabot. Mosk. in-t nar. kh-va", 1961, no. 20,
133 - 135)

TEXT: The authors present the results of investigations on the protection of metal components by thin films during protracted storage and transportation. Films consisting of 75% colophony and 25% oxidized petrolatum, and also of 85% colophony and 15% nonoxidized petrolatum possess good protective properties. The best solvent is the "Galosha" benzine, the solution concentration varies (in a range of 1 - 20%) depending on the duration and conditions of storing. The film can be applied by brush, dipping or spraying. The consumption of colophony and petrolatum per 1 m² of component surface is considerably less than that of fatty greases. If necessary, the film can be removed by rubbing the component with benzine, turpentine, kerosene and other solvents. Comparative tests of the anti-corrosion properties of the films have revealed that the protective properties of

Card 1/2

Corrosion protection of...

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A004/A101

petrolatum and colophony films are considerably higher than those of spindle oil and gun grease. There is 1 table.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

Card 2/2

CHERNOV, M.S.; dots.; MIKEROVA, V.V., dots.; VORSINA, M.A., dots.;
KUVSHINNIKOV, I.M., dots.; MIL'CHEV, V.A., dots.; MAYYER,
M.M., prepod.; IVANOVA, V.M., assist.; TITOV, V.F., prepod.;
GRISHINA, L.V., assist.; BELYAYEVA, Ye.M., assist.; POPOVA,
L.F., assist.; GUSEV, S.P., prof., red.; SERGEYEVA, A.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual on general chemistry; for the students
of the institutions of higher learning specializing in the
study of commodities and technology] Rukovodstvo k praktiche-
skim zaniatiyam po obshchei khimii dlia studentov tovarove-
denykh i tekhnologicheskikh spetsial'nostei vysshikh ucheb-
nykh zavedenii. Pod obshchei red. S. P. Guseva. Moskva, 1962.
206 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moscow. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva. Kafedra obshchey
khimii.

(Chemistry—Laboratory manuals)

TEMERLIN, I. A. (Krasnodar. I. M. I. KRAVCHEN, V. A. (Izvestiya Vsesoyuzn. nauch. tsentra AN SSSR)

Study of the conditions of the synthesis of monocarboxy-reinulose with the purpose of selecting an efficient flowchart for its production. Vestnik AN BSSR Ser. fiz.-Sokh. nav. no. 2-3-1980 162. (MIRA 1884)

YERMOLENKO, I.N.; GUSEV, S.S.

Methods for the measurement of the Infrared spectra of cellulose materials. Vysokom. soed. 1 no.3:466-473 Mr '59;

(MIRA 12:10)

1:Institut fiziki i matematiki AN BSSR.
(Cellulose--Spectra)

YERMOLENKO, I.N.; GUSEV, S.S.

Quantitative determination of COOH and H₂O in cellulose
by infrared spectroscopy. Vysokom.sped. 1 no.10:1462-1468
0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN BSSR.
(Cellulose--Spectra)

IVANOV, V.I.; YERMOLENKO, I.N.; GUSEV, S.S.; LAMSHINA, N.Ya.; IVANOVA, V.S.

Study of dialdehyde celluloses by means of infrared spectra. Izv.
AN SSSR.Otd. khim. nauk no.12:2249-2252 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im.N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Cellulose--Spectra)

GUSEV, S.S.; SUN' TUN [Sun T'ung]; YERMOLENKO, I.N.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Infrared spectroscopy study of the structure of cellulose esters of aliphatic amino acids and of cellulose-polyamide graft copolymers. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.11:1684-1687 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut i Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.

(Cellulose esters--Spectra)

(Amino acids)

(Polymers)

SUN! TUN [Sun T'ung]; GUSEV, S.S.; YERMOLENKO, I.N.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Infrared spectroscopy study of the structure of cellulose esters of aromatic amino acids and cellulose-acrylonitrile graft copolymers. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.11:1688-1691 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut i Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.

(Cellulose esters--Spectra)

(Amino acids)

(Acrylonitrile polymers)

S/069/62/024/003/003/006
B110/B138

AUTHORS: Gusev, S. S., Yermolenko, I. N.

TITLE: Application of infrared spectroscopy to the study of UO_2^{2+}
sorption of cellulose materials

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, , v. 24, no. 3, 1962, 278 - 282

TEXT: The IR absorption spectra of the UO_2^{2+} ion sorption products were studied with cellulose material containing carboxyl. Dialdehyde, dicarboxyl, monocarboxyl, and carboxyl methyl celluloses ($\alpha = 78\%$) treated for 25 min with 0.1 N solutions of uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate were examined.

Results: (1) Absorption bands at $2500 - 3500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ corresponding to CH and CH groups. (2) Changes at $1700 - 1500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ in connection with carboxyl group ionization (shift of the CO stretching vibrations from 1730 cm^{-1} into the low frequency region). (3) Antisymmetric vibrations of carboxylate at 1575 cm^{-1} for uranyl salts of oxidized celluloses and at 1610 cm^{-1} for Na
Card 1/3

Application of infrared ...

S/069/62/024/003/003/006
B110/B138

salts of carboxy-methyl celluloses. (4) Typical polysaccharide absorption bands at $1200 - 1000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. (5) Intensive absorption bands of the uranyl ion at 940 cm^{-1} . This band, which corresponds to the structure of the multivalent ion, is applied to determine: (1) the total content of sorbed ion; (2) the nature of the reaction with polymer structure. Changes at $1570 - 1610$ and 940 cm^{-1} occurring in the spectrum of Na-carboxy-methyl cellulose (Na-CMC) treated with uranyl nitrate prove the transition from Na-CMC to UO_2 -CMC. Bridge bonds of the multivalent cation with carboxyl groups impede cation diffusion into the polymer and reduce the originally high rate of exchange. A similar situation occurs with dicarboxyl cellulose. The equilibrium sorption depends on the initial carboxyl groups and on the pH of the solutions. The ion exchange character of UO_2 sorption is proven by the change of the absorption of carboxylate groups and of the UO_2 ion being proportional to the degree of oxidation. In uranyl salts, the molar absorption coefficient of antisymmetric vibrations and vibrations of the CO of carboxylate groups depend not on the cellulose type, but on

Card 2/3

Application of infrared ...

S/069/62/024/003/003/006
B110/B138

carboxylated celluloses. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR, Minsk
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AS BSSR, Minsk)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1961

Card 3/3

YELINA, G.I.; GUSEV, S.S.; YERMOLENKO, I.N.

Preparation and spectral study of partially acetylated
carboxyl-containing cellulose. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no. 2:104-107
F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR M.M. Pavlyuchenko.

GUSEV, S.S.; YERMOLENKO, I.N.

Absorption spectra of celluloses containing acetyl and carboxyl groups
in the regions $1500-1800\text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $3000-3600\text{ cm}^{-1}$. Zhur. prikl. spektr.
2 no.5:429-433 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

GUSEV, S. S.

Dupleksnye skhemy apparata ST-35. [The duplex system of telegraph ST-35].
Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1942. 31p. diags.

DLC: TK 5531.G8

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

GUSEV, S.S., inshener.

Grave shortcomings of the Nevesibirsk telegraph. Vest. aviatsi
7 no.8:6 Ag '47. (MLRA 9:1)
(Nevesibirsk--Telegraph)

GUSEV, S. S.

Operation of telegraph communication; textbook Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry
po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1952. 135 p. (54-15227)

TK5262.G8

KON'KOV, V.I.; GUSEV, S.S., redaktor; SALIMAN, L.S., redaktor; MOROZOVA, T.M.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[ST-35 automatic telegraph apparatus] Avtomatizatsiya telegrafnogo
apparata ST-35. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio,
1953. 38 p. (MIRA 8:3)
(Telegraph--Automatic systems)

GUMEL'YA, Anton Nikolayevich; RAMENSKIY, Boris Nikolayevich; LUZHETSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; GUSEV, Simon Stepanovich; KORONOV, Yu.M., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[The regional branch telecommunication inspector's manual] Nad-smotrshchik raionnoi kontory svyazi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1954. 388 p. [Microfilm] (NLRA 8:2) (Telecommunication)

AFANAS'YEV, Aleksandr Porfir'yevich; GUSEV, Simon Stepanovich;
KRISTAL'NYI, Vladimir samoylovich; ~~RAMENSKIY~~, Boris Nikolayevich,
redaktor; ROZENBERG, Yakov Grigor'yevich; SILIN, Konstantin
Fedorovich; GAVRILOV, A.V., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Establishing electric and radio communication facilities in the district] Eksploatatsiia sredstv elektrosviazi i radiofikatsii v raione. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1955. 187 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Telecommunication) (Radio)

BELIKOV, Boris Stepanovich; VARSHAVSKIY, Boris Georgiyevich; GUSEV,
Simon Stepanovich; KOROBOV, Yuriy Mikhailovich; PAPERNOV,
~~Lev Zakharovich~~; PETROVSKIY, Stepan Ignat'yevich, [deceased];
YAKUSHEV, M.I., redaktor; PAPINAKO, I.G., redaktor; LEDNEVA,
N.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Postal and telegraph agent] Pochtovo-telegrafnyi agent. Mo-
skva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1955.

254 p.

(MIRA 9:4)

(Postal service) (Telegraph)

BELIKOV, Boris Stepanovich; VARSHAVSKIY, Boris Georgiyevich; GUSEV,
Simon Stepanovich; PAPERNOV, Lev Zakharovich; ZAKHAROVA, N.V.,
red.; ROMANOVA, S.F., tekhn. red.

[Manual for workers in the postal, telegraph, and telephone
communication services] Operator pochtovo-telegrafno-telefonnoi
svyazi. By B.S.Belikov i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po vopro-
sam svyazi i radio, 1961. 215 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Telecommunication)

KANTOR, L.Ya.; GUMEL'YA, A.N.; ROZENBERG, Ya.G.; AFANAS'YEV, A.P.;
SAMORUKOV, D.A.; GUSEV, S.S.; DOGADIN, V.N.; RAMENSKIY, B.N.;
PIONTKOVSKIY, B.A.; SVYDLOVA, I.S., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Electric communications and wire broadcasting] Elektriches-
kaya svyaz' i radiofikatsiya. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry
po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1961. 607 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Telephone) (Wire broadcasting)

TINTMAN, Nukhim Izrailevich; GUSEV, Simon Stepanovich; FAT'KIN, D.F.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHTEYNBERG, A.L., inzh.,
retsenzent; YAKUB, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.;
ULANOVSKAYA, N.M., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Wire communications] Provodnaya svyaz' Moskva, Svyaz'izdat,
1962. 290 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Telephone) (Telegraph) (Teletype)

KANTOR, L.Ya.; GUMEL'YA, A.N.; ROZENBERG, Ya.G.; AFANAS'YEV, A.P.;
SAMORUKOV, D.A.; GUSEV, S.S.; DOGADIN, V.N.; RAMENSKIY,
B.N.; KARASIK, N.S.; PIONIROVSKIY, B.A.; Primal'noye uchastie
MEDOVAR, A.I.; SVERDLOVA, I.S., red.; ULANOVSKAYA, N.M.,
red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Electrical communications and wire broadcasting] Elektricheskaya svyaz' i radiofizika. [By] L.IA.Kantor i dr.
Izd.2., dop. i ispr. Moskva, Svyaz'izdat, 1963. 672 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Wire broadcasting) (Telecommunication)

L 10006-56 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T RM/WW/JWD

ACC NR: AP6008277

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/002/0458/0460

AUTHOR: Yermolenko, I. N.; Gusev, S. S.; Kaputskiy, F. N.; Vasilenko, Z. I.

53
51
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Infrared spectra of partially substituted nitroesters of polyanhydrouanic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 2, 1966, 458-460

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectroscopy, cellulose, esterification, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The use of spectral methods to determine the position of substitutes in cellulose derivatives was studied. For the experiments, purified cotton cellulose and monocarboxyl cellulose containing 4.7 and 7% COOH groups were used. The nitro groups were introduced at 20° with concentrated H₂SO₄ and HNO₃ in the ratio 3:1, and with H₂SO₄+HNO₃ diluted with H₂O in the ratio 38:32:30. Spectra were taken in the 400-3600 cm⁻¹ region. Infrared spectra of cellulose after esterification with diluted nitration mixture have weak bands at 900, 1630 (NO₂) and 1725 (CO)cm⁻¹; this indicates slight accumulation of nitro groups in cellulose. Accumulation of NO₂ groups in monocarboxylic cellulose containing 4.7 and 7% COOH groups is less than in nitrated cellulose, which indicates that in the reaction with HNO₃, cellulose is more active than monocarboxylic cellulose. Esterification of cellulose with concentrated nitration

Card 1/2

UDC: 543.422+661.728.

L 40006-66

ACC NR: AP6008277

2
mixture changes the character of the absorption spectrum: characteristic bands for the high substituted esters of cellulose appear in the 685, 782, 860 cm^{-1} regions. This change signals the transformation of cellulose into nitrocellulose. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. !!

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 22Apr64/

ORIG SET 007

ns
Card 2/2

GUSEV, S.S.; YERMOLENKO, I.N.

Nitrogen-containing functional groups of monocarboxylcellulose
according to infrared spectrum data. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.8:516-
518 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR. Predstavlena
akademikom AN BSSR M.M. Pavlyuchenko.

BAKUNTS, V.S., inzhener; BAKINOVSKIY, K.L., inzhener; ALEKSEYENKO, S.A.;
 PRYAKHIN, inzhener; PILILYAN, D.G. (Krasnodar); TEREKHOV, P.A., inzhener;
 KLEYIN, R.N., inzhener (Leningrad); GASSOKH, A., inzhener; GUSEV, T;
 ALEKSANDROV, elektromonter (Omskaya oblast'); SAVIN, I.A., inzhener;
 KOLOMEYETS, I. (Omskaya oblast').

Arranging and insulating the ground wire of aerial lines. Energetik 1 no.6:
 32-35 N '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Zakavkaztsvetmetstroy, g. Yerevan (for Bakunts).
2. Belenergostroy, g. Minsk (for Bakinovskiy).
3. Stalinskaya zheleznaya doroga, g. Zaporozh'ye (for Alekseyenko).
4. Sel'elektro, g. Sumy (for Terekhov).
5. Glavsel'-elektro, Komi ASSR (for Gassokh).
6. Gorelektroset', g. Shcherbakov (for Gusev).
7. Gorodskaya elektrostantsiya, g. Valuyki (for Aleksandrov).
8. Oblsel'khozproyekt, g. Pskov (for Savin).

(Electric lines--Overhead)

GRUDENKOV, A.S.; GUSEV, T.M.

Sensitivity of golden hamsters (*Cricetus auratus*, W, 1939)
to some antibiotics and sulfanilimide preparations. Antibiotiki
6 no.11:1031-1034 N '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (SULFANILIMIDES) (HAMSTERS)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing. Toxins.

M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6479

Author : Gusev, V.

Inst : ~~Vologda State~~ Pedagogical Institute

Title : Analysis of Couch Grass (*Agropyrum Repens* P.B.) and Its Content of Alkaloids

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. rabot. Vologodsk. gos ped. in-t, 1957, vyp 3, 130-131

Abstract : Samples of couch grass collected on the plowed field near the village of Staroye, Cheboksarskiy Rayon, Vologodskaya Oblast' in August 1954, were analyzed to establish their content in alkaloids. The methods of qualitative and quantitative analyses of the raw material are described. Examinations

Card 1/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oil- M-7
Bearing. Toxins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6479

showed the presence of alkaloids in all parts
of the plant, but not in the same amount.
Spikelets contained the greatest amount of
alkaloids (0.044%) in relation to the dry
weight of the plant. -- T. L. Braytseva

Card 2/2

GUSEV, V.; KRYLOV, M.

"The development of Piroplasma, Babesia and Nuttallia in the vertebrate host."

report submitted for 1st Intl Cong, Parasitology, Rome, 21-25 Sep 1964.

Leningrad.

GUSEV, V.: GUSHCHIN, I.

Carry out the work of the training of specialists and the improvement of their qualifications in an organized way. Muk.-elev.
prom. 24 no.3:3-6 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Otdel kadrov i uchebnykh zavedeniy Ministerstva khleboproduktov
SSSR.

(Grain milling) (Grain elevators)

GUSEV, V.: SIMTSEROV, A.

Correspondence courses for preparing specialists. Muk. elev. prom.
24 no.11:24-25 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Otdelkadrov i uchebnykh zavedeniy Ministerstva khleboproduktov SSSR.
(Grain milling) (Grain--Storage)

GUSEV, V.; GUSHCHIN, I.

Finish the training of specialists before the procurement of the
1959 grain crop begins. Muk.-elev.prom. 25 no.3:5-8 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Otdel kadrov truda i zarabotnoy platy Gosudarstvennogo komiteta
Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khleboproduktam.
(Grain trade)

GUSEV, V., tekhnik

Innovator in a lamphouse. *Mast.ugl.* 9 no.4:23 Ap '60 (MIRA 13:11)

1. Shakhta "Chertinskaya No.1" Kemerovskogo sovmarkhoza.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine lighting--Technological innovations)

GUSEV, V., inzh.

Simple and easy device. Mast. ugl. 9 no. 12:18 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Shakhta "Chertinskaya-1" tresta Belovugol' Kemerovskogo sovnarkhoza.

(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine timbering)

OUSEV, V.A., inzh.; ZHUREA, V.I.

Drum for removing deposits from heat and fire tubes of narrow-gauge locomotives. Torf. prom. 35 no.3:34-35 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Torfopredpriyatiye Naziya.
(Locomotive boilers)

GUSEV, V., prof.

The task will be fulfilled. NTO 3 no.11:23 1 '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Research, Industrial)

GUSEV, Vladimir, prof.

Methods in selecting chemical staple fibers according to their fineness, length and percentage in wool blends. Tekstilna prom 12 no.4:4-7 '63.

1. Moskovski tekstilen institut.

GUSEV, Vladimir, prof.

Methods for selecting, chemical staple fibers according to
their fineness, length and percentage in wool blends.
Tekstilna prom 12 no.5:6-7,17 '63.

1. Moskovski tekstilen institut.

GUSEV, V., prof.

Fourth congress of Polish engineers and technicians. NTO 3
no. 5:63 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskikh
obshchestv legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Poland--Engineering--Congresses)

GUSEV, V., prof.

In brotherly Bulgaria. NTO 5 no.4:59-61 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Chlen prezidiuma Vsesoyuznogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv i predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Bulgaria—Technological innovations)

GUSEV, V., avtolyubitel'; IVANOV, L., avtolyubitel'; AYZENBERG, A., inzh.

Amateur drivers protest. Za rul. 20 no.4:27 Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Automobiles)

GUSEV, V.A.

~~SECRET~~
I.A.I. Sevast'ianov, the first Russian professor of descriptive geometry.
Trudy Inst. ist. est. 4:183-194 '52. (MLRA 6:7)
(Sevast'ianov, I.A. Iev Aleksandrovich, 1796-1849)
(Geometry, Descriptive)

GUSEV, V. A.

Gusev, V. A.

"Investigation of the Establishment and Development of Descriptive Geometry in Russia in the 19th Century." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Automotive Mechanics Inst. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya Letopis'; No. 27, 2 July, 1955

GUSEV, V.A.

Using the projection method with numerical indications in plotting
nomograms. Trudy MIMESKH 4 no.1:116-122 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Nomography (Mathematics))

GUSEV, V., inzh. (g.Yaroslavl')

Conference in Yaroslavl. NTO 3 no.6:29 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Yaroslavl Province--Industry)

GUSEV, V.; YERHOV, V.; SIGALOV, I.

Construction of large-panel buildings for children's preschool
institutions in Kiev. Zhil.stroi. no.12:8-11 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

GUSEV, V.A.

Quaternary functions monogenic in the sense of V.S.Fedorov.
Usp. mat. nauk 20 no.1:203-208 Jan-F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

GUSEV, V.A.

Functionals of the derivatives of an algebraic polynomial and
V. A. Markov's theorem. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. mat. 25 no.3:367-384
My - Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy institut aviapriborostroyeniya.
(Markov processes) (Functional analysis)
(Polynomials)

GUSEV, V.A. (Ivanovo)

Certain classes of quaternion monogenic functions. Mat.sbor.
63 no. 2:321-328 F '64. (MIRA 17:5)

VERBA, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GUSEV, V.A., aspirant

Problem concerning the mathematical simulation of thermochemical
processes accompanied by phase transformations. Trudy MEI no.48:
7-14 '63. (MIRA 17:6)